OCTOBER 25, 1770. NUMBER 1014.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Sen. in Tib.* 8. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

From a NEW YORK *paper.*

BEFORE the late war the people of this country were very little known or considered in England; not indeed was our importance fully understood, either by our fellow subjects or ourselves, before the ever memorable period of the stamp act. By the oppressive acts of the British legislature we were then roused out of a supine inattention to the common interest and combined strength of the continent, and led to form an estimate of our powers, to feel our own consequences, and to impress a new, and that a very high idea, of our importance to the mother country. We exerted ourselves with vigour and with unanimity; the effect was proportioned to our wishes.

The means by which our deliverance was supposed, in a great measure, to be wrought, was a cordial agreement to cease the importation of British goods. By this means the manufacturers, mechanicks, and their connections, who before this time had scarcely ever extended their views farther than the merchant who bought their goods, finding their employment at an end, through the stoppage of orders from this country, were taught to revere our interest, and conspired with the merchants to forward a repeal.

Upon new acts of oppression, the same means have been attempted, and we flattered ourselves that we might hope for the same success. But alas! a different prospect is now presented. After more than three years, we seem as far from the completion of our hopes as when we set out; and, what is infinitely worse, we seem to have lost sight of that friendly union which prevailed during our former struggle. Instead of that unanimous resolution, and universal concord of sentiment, by which we were then united as one man to oppose the enemies of our liberty, an opposition of measures, a contradiction of opinions, party spirit, mutual rancour and complaints, and every mark of a divided people, are gaining too much ground. If these continue, we are undone. Divided among ourselves, we shall be an easy prey to the enemies of our freedom. As it has been with great anxiety that I have observed this temper, and as some cause must have produced it, I should think myself happy if my attempts to point out and remove that cause should be crowned with success.

To what can it be owing that our agreements are broken? For I cannot suppose it to arise from any religious quarrel, as that seems to have subsided; nor from any party spirit, because it was but the other day the common principles, and indeed the glory, of every party, to adhere to them. The true cause, I apprehend, is in the agreement itself. From one extreme we have passed to another, from not regarding to overrating our own importance. Flushed with the new acquired idea of our consequence, and elate with victory, we supposed that the Parliament of Great Britain might be brought to our own terms by the same means at all times, without making any allowance for obstinate perseverance or favourable accidents on their part. We entered precipitately into a non importation agreement, so extensive that it was calculated, after some time, to defeat itself, unless speedy redress was obtained. The Parliament has persevered; the English have found other markets for their goods. Accident has favoured them, and we are left to struggle with impossibilities. It is in vain to think that we can hold breath always, and as vain to think that we cannot only turn the course of our trade but annihilate it altogether. The notion is chimerical, and accordingly our agreements have come to nothing, and that merely from the circumstances of their being too extensive. I shall not inquire whether the not obtaining redress is owing to the treachery of Boston. It is not obtained, and our agreements cannot be persevered in. It is true this could not be foreseen at first, and therefore the entering into them was not so imprudent as may be supposed by some persons. It was not known that we should need to persevere so long; and it is owing, in a great measure, to unexpected demands from other parts of the world, that so long a struggle has been necessary. Besides, the experiment had but once been tried, and it had then succeeded. I could wish too that we had persevered a little longer; that we had, if possible, tried one more session of Parliament; for we certainly derived advantages from the agreement, even in a commercial view; and it was rather early to give over as soon as these commercial advantages were at an end. But the die is cast; and we have only to choose whether to unite in maintaining an agreement of a more restricted nature, or to go on disputing about a shadow, which cannot longer be realized. It is indeed possible to drop all trade with England, and it is possible for us to go naked too; but it cannot be expected. We may go on reproaching and complaining of each other; we may widen still more the differences which already prevail amongst us, and we may perhaps for ever destroy all hopes of recovering that union on which our safety depends; but we cannot possibly maintain so extensive an agreement for any length of time. Is there not reason to hope that we might all unite once more in maintaining an agreement not to import dutiable articles? Most people are of opinion that it had been better to have made this agreement at first. But they would not seem to relax from their resolutions; it would look as if all our agreements would come to nothing. But surely it would be better to correct our mistake than to persevere, or rather to pretend to persevere, beyond what we are able. Whilst we are attempting something which is within the verge of possibility, we may be feared; but when we offer to go beyond this, we shall really be despised, for our enemies are sensible that we shall do nothing. What I fear, and I think I have reason to fear it, is that our present divisions will grow so high as to drive some, through party spirit, to import even dutiable articles; and then adieu to liberty! We have not yet bowed our neck to the yoke, but the moment we consent to pay these duties we submit to slavery. Because the outworks have been deserted as untenable, let us be the more cautious that we be not driven from the fortress; and let us be exceedingly careful to unite, as one man, in its defence. CETHEGUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 3.

A LETTER from the Grand Viziar to his brother Osman Bey, a member of the Divan, is handed about here, and contains that the Ottoman empire is at present in so critical a situation that it is absolutely necessary he should make it known, not only to the Mufti, but to all the members of the Divan, in order to induce them to inspire the Grand Seignior with pacifick sentiments, and to engage him to use his endeavours to come to an accommodation with the enemy.

JULY 4. In the naval combat on the 27th of May last, near the gulf of Napolitte Romania, Zelat Bey and Hassan Bey fought with eight ships of the line, and some gallies, against an equal number of Russian vessels, and the former were obliged to retire. Three Turkish vessels, particularly the Captain of 74 guns, suffered much; and six of our gallies were sunk.

It is reported that a second naval combat has been fought, which ended to our disadvantage; that two of our ships were lost near Scio, and that the enemy were preparing to attack Tenedos.

GENOA, JULY 28. Letters from Marseilles advise that the French squadron, which has been before Tunis, has destroyed Biserta, and taken the island of Taberca.

PARIS, AUGUST 10. We learn, by divers ships which have successively arrived from India, that the famous Hider Ali Kan has broke the treaty concluded some time ago between him and the English; that he had attacked the Marattas with all his forces, and gained over them such great advantages as to oblige them to sue for peace; and that he was preparing to make war again upon his ancient enemies [meaning, we suppose, the English] which he would be able to do with the greater strength and power, from his late conquests. It is added that the English behave a little tyrannically towards the French on the coast of Coromandel.

LONDON, *August* 18.

WHEN Bender is taken, which seems an inevitable consequence of the victory of Pruth, Brailow cannot hold out a siege of any length. When that is gained there are no other places of strength to cover Bulgari, the province in which Constantinople stands; but, happily for the Grand Seignior, nature has fortified the frontier of this province with the Danube towards the east, and a range of mountains, many miles in breadth, towards the west, in which are many defiles that admit of strong defence.

It is not doubted but that the total rout of the Turkish army, near Pruth, will be very soon followed by the taking of Bender, which that army was posted to cover. The fortifications of that city are entirely of the old construction, and would not secure the place a week against attacks conducted by able engineers.

The consequences of the naval victory of the Russians over the Turks will be certainly very glorious to the former, and very affecting to the latter. The coasting trade of the Turks with the various neutral ports was an object of the greatest consideration to thousands of the Ottoman subjects, but to the Constantinopolitans in particular. It was of infinite greater importance to them than the country trade in the East Indies is to our East India company. From the first moment of the Russians entering the Turkish seas this commerce has been infinitely injured, and diminished. Many of the Turkish vessels (some richly laden) fell into the enemy's hands. Those that escaped the vigilance of the Russians chiefly escaped without a half a loading; the owners not fully freighting them, that, if they were taken, the loss might be the less. The action in the Archipelago has now put an absolute stop to this important trade, and must have distressed the city of Constantinople beyond all conception; for it will be impossible for a Turkish vessel to appear, without the most imminent danger. In a word, those who are conversant with this situation of things, and have some little knowledge of the Russian designs, very well know that they entertained very little hopes of ever bringing the Turks to any thing like a decisive naval engagement; and that their utmost view in fitting out this naval armament (the ostensible part excepted) scarce extended farther than the distressing the Turkish capital, by putting a total stagnation to the commerce in question.

By letters from Berlin we are informed that Prince Henry, brother to the King of Prussia, is set out on his journey to Stockholm. It is not believed that he is gone there merely on a visit, but with a commission to confer with the Queen, his sister, in order to put an end to the influence of the French faction, which has brought the affairs of Sweden into such a deplorable state of confusion.

It is thought a reenforcement will very soon be sent to Admiral Proby's squadron, in the Mediterranean; the English fleet in that sea being of inferiour force to the French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, or even Algerines.

August 21. The defeat of the Ottoman fleet in the Archipelago seems now to be confirmed from all quarters. The Grand Seignior, alarmed at the progress of the Russian arms, is taking every precaution possible for the defence of Constantinople. The late Grand Viziar, Moldavangi Pacha, has been removed, in order to take upon him the government of the Dardanelles, which are the chief security of that capital. He is to command an army of 25,000 men, furnished with heavy artillery, in order to frustrate any attempt which the Russians may make against those important castles, and to sink the Russian ships that may endeavour to pass them. On the contrary, it is said that Admiral Elphinstone, having accomplished the destruction of the Turk sh fleet, has now in view the grand project of combating the enemy under the walls of Constantinople; and, for the execution of this enterprise, intends to force the passage of the Dardanelles, at all hazards.

Letters from Madrid advise that the King of Spain has given orders to equip, with all possible expedition, a very formidable squadron in the Mediterranean, which is to be employed against the Emperour of Morocco, who has threatened to besiege Ceuta and Oran in Africa, belonging to Spain.

A letter from Magdeburg says that his Prussian Majesty is now preparing to march 10,000 men to the frontiers of Poland, but on what design is not yet known. His Majesty, it seems, never tells his errand until he is at the end of his journey.

We are assured that, in confidence of a free trade with the colonies, goods are now shipping for America by the merchants of this city.

All the regiments of horse, foot, and dragoons, being now arrived at their respective quarters for the remainder of this year, orders are given to the commanding officers of those regiments that have not got their full complements of men to complete them forthwith.

It is said a demand has been made by a great trading company upon the Dutch, which, if not complied with, will be productive of very serious consequences.

A letter has been sent to the Admiralty Office, said to be found on the road leading from Westminster bridge to the toll-house on the Surry side, the purport of which is, that the writer had been concerned to set fire to the dock in Deptford yard.

By some late advices received from France they have there a revolution is confidently talked of in this kingdom.

It is asserted that great [illegible] from Admiral Barrington may soon be expected, either a voluntary [illegible] and nothing but an [illegible] it is said, can extricate them.

Fresh orders, we are assured, have been sent to Sir Edward Hawke's squadron in the Mediterranean, requiring them [illegible] to certain warlike powers who are now cruizing on that coast.

It is said that the friendly representations of a [illegible] in favour of the colonists, have been followed up, and which will soon appear in lenitive measures [illegible] America.

It is rumoured that during a late [illegible] able post was offered to three different [illegible] fit to decline the acceptance.

There is a scheme now in agitation at [illegible] keep their dead flesh unfed, above one [illegible] fame.

We hear from Bristol that four large [illegible] war, have lately been purchased there [illegible] intended to be fitted out to cruize against [illegible] commissioners.

There are letters from Cadiz, by the [illegible] Captain Davis, which arrived at Bristol [illegible] give an account that the Spaniards are very [illegible] Spain augmenting their naval force; [illegible] it is only designed to be put against the [illegible] lately robbed and plundered many [illegible] most of their crews were taken away, [illegible] hands enough to navigate the vessels into port.

The Worcester man of war, [illegible] outfitted last Friday, which they imagine [illegible] bound goods, steering to the [illegible] but the Frenchmen crowded all the [illegible] and got clear off to sea. [illegible] failing it is supposed that he had [illegible] did not care to put under the [illegible]

BOSTON, [illegible]

YESTERDAY [illegible] is daily expected, to the [illegible]

By a vessel, in 20 days from the Havanna, [illegible] terrible shocks of the earthquake which [illegible] and other places on Hispaniola, in January last, [illegible] several others, in which the houses [illegible] down, and some lives lost; and that the earth [illegible] several places, from which issued a very disagreeable [illegible] smell.

Saturday last, being the anniversary of the accession of our most gracious Sovereign George III. [illegible] Majesty's Castle William, and at [illegible] fired; at one o'clock the Rose and Viper [illegible] hour, also fired; at the same time the [illegible] to the regiment in this town, being [illegible] fired their field pieces on the occasion.

October 1. Last Wednesday the General Assembly of this province met at Harvard college, in Cambridge. At ten o'clock there was a quorum of the House of Representatives; but the Lieutenant Governour not being in town, [illegible] they adjourned until the afternoon, and [illegible] farther adjourned until the next morning. On Thursday a committee waited on his Honour, to enquire why the Council were sitting in the chapel; and were answered, that they General Assembly ought to be removed to [illegible] the townhouse in Boston. Soon after a [illegible] the Lieutenant Governour to acquaint [illegible] was in the chair, and directed their [illegible] chamber; whereupon the Speaker and [illegible] philosophy room, where his Honour [illegible] Houses, and the Representatives [illegible] speech was read, and the gentlemen [illegible] mittee of nine members, of which the Speaker was chairman, who the next day reported that it was the [illegible] vince still to adhere to their former [illegible] the publick business. It was then moved, and ordered, that the consideration of the report be postponed until Wednesday next, and that in the mean time a message be sent to call in all the absent members. On Saturday the House voted to observe Wednesday next as a day of prayer, to seek the direction and favour of Almighty God; and sent the vote to the Council Board, where it was unanimously concurred. It is certain we have at present a choice of difficulties; the times therefore require the greatest fortitude, as well as wisdom. The previous step which the two Houses have resolved to take, viz. to make their humble application to him who is the father of lights, and from whom every good gift comes, will therefore certainly be approved of by all, excepting those whose censure is the greatest applause.

October 14. By Captain Cock, who arrived here last Thursday evening, in four days from Halifax, we learn it was reported there that all the troops now in that place, consisting of two regiments and part of a third, had orders to be in readiness to embark for Boston; and that Commodore Hood, in the Romney man of war, was shortly to sail from thence to this place.

On Friday last his Majesty's armed schooner St. John arrived here from Halifax. In said schooner came fourteen men belonging to the royal train of artillery.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 8.

ON Saturday night sailed the ship London Packet, Captain Cock, for London, by which vessel the merchants concerned in the British trade have forwarded their orders for all sorts of goods from Great Britain except teas, and such other articles as are or may be subject to duties for the purpose of raising an American revenue; consistent with the salutary alteration made on the 10th ult. in the non importation agreement, by a considerable number of the subscribers thereto. And it is not doubted that every true friend to the liberties of America will discountenance the importation of enumerated articles from England, and thereby defeat the machinations of our enemies.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 11.

AT a meeting of the merchants of Baltimore town, held at Mr. Little's, the 5th of October, 1770, Mr. John Smith was unanimously chosen chairman. On motion, the question was put whether an advertisement be published in the Gazette, requesting a meeting of a general committee at Annapolis the 25th instant, to judge of the expediency of continuing the association under the particular circumstances of the Philadelphia merchants breaking their's; and that if such a meeting cannot be brought about that in that case the merchants of this town will look upon the association as dissolved, and go into a general importation, excepting tea and other dutiable goods. It was resolved in the affirmative.

In consequence of the above resolution a committee of four will be appointed to attend at Annapolis the 25th instant, to meet such as may be sent from the other counties.

NEWBERN, *October* 5.

ON Wednesday last a special messenger arrived in town from Granville county, to his Excellency the Governour, with the melancholy account of a violent insurrection, or rather rebellion, having broke out in Orange county, among a set of men who call themselves regulators, and who have for some years past given infinite disturbance to the civil government of this province, but now have sapped its whole foundation, brought its courts of justice to their own controul, lamed the strong barrier of private property, and audaciously violated the laws of God and man.

These people have for a long time opposed paying all manner of taxes, have contemned the wisest opinion of the Gentlemen of the law, and often threatened them with their vengeance. Accordingly, as the Hon. Judge Henderson, and several Gentlemen of the law, were returning from Hillsborough circuit to Hillsborough, in order to hold the court there, they were waylaid by a number of them with their rifles; but happily, having notice of their hellish design, by taking a contrary road they eluded their bloody plot. They still gave out their threats of meeting them at Hillsborough, and wreaking their vengeance on them there.

These measures were treated with contempt, as rather the violent ravings of a factious and discontented mob, than any settled and fixed rebellion of men of property to commit so daring an insult to the laws of the country; and accordingly the court was opened, and proceeded on business. But on Monday, the second day of the court, the tragedy soon began; a very large number of these people, headed by men of considerable property, appeared in Hillsborough, armed with clubs, whips, loaded at the ends with lead or iron (a blow from which would level the strongest man) and many other offensive weapons, and at once beset the court-house. The first object of their revenge was Mr. John Williams, a Gentleman of the law, whom they assaulted as he was entering the court-house; him they cruelly abused, with many and violent blows with their loaded whips on the head and different parts of his body, until he, by great good fortune, made his escape, and took shelter in a neighbouring store. They then entered the court-house, and immediately fixed their attention on Colonel Fanning as the most object of their merciless cruelty. He expected his fate, and had retired to the Judge's seat, as the highest part of the court-house, from which he might make the greatest defence against many of their barbarous and cruel designs; but, poor Gentleman, this asylum, the seat belonging with the most heroick courage to the Judge, could not screen him, and suffered a cruelty the most horrid human nature can possibly paint. They seized him by the hair, dragged him down the steps, his head striking violently against every step, turned him to the door, and forcing him out, dragged him on the ground over stones and brickbats, struck him with their whips and clubs, kicked him, spit and spurned at him, and exerted him with every possible mark of contempt and cruelty; until at length, by a violent effort of strength and activity, he released himself from their miserable claws, and took shelter in a house, [illegible] gave him a stroke [illegible] for this piteous and [illegible] they left him for a while, retreated to the court-house, hunted down and very cruelly treated the [illegible] of the Court, shouted the hounds, drank their whips [illegible] told him his time was out, ordered him to prepare his mind, has to the manner they should prescribe, which [illegible] no lawyers should enter the courthouse, no juries but what they should pack, and under new trials in cases where some of them had been cast for their malpractices. They then seized Mr. Hunter, a Gentleman of the law, dragged and paraded him through the streets, and treated him with every mark of contempt and cruelty. This was the first day; but the second day presented a scene, horrible, even tragick. Immediately on their discovering that the Judge had made his escape from their fury, and retired to the house of a [illegible] and desperate man, they assembled in a body at Colonel Fanning's house, and on a signal given by their [illegible] commanding them, destroyed every piece of furniture in it, carried upon his backs, hacks and threw in the streets every piece of china and glass ware in the house, shattered all his presses and books to the winds, filled all his plate, cash, and [illegible] money, entered his cellars, and after satiating and gorging their guts [illegible] themselves with his liquors drove and threw in the streets the remainder. Being now drunk with rage, liquor, and infernal fury, they took his wearing clothes, [illegible] and publickly exposed them in triumph through the streets, and, as their last act, pulled down and laid his house in ruins. Hunter and Watson, two of their chiefs, stripping to buff and beating the [illegible] They then went to a large handsome [illegible] house, belonging to Colonel Fanning, at the expence of 60 or 70 l. and made a gallant attempt to pull the church of Hillsborough, and split it [illegible] and were at the point of pulling down the church, but [illegible] thinking it would betray their religious principles, [illegible] Their revenge being not yet satisfied on this unfortunate Gentleman, they again pursued him, again cruelly beat him, and at length made him quit the town, and with a [illegible] hounds flogged him as he fled. [illegible] for the difficulty of this unfortunate Gentleman could find that council [illegible] to undertake in defence of such [illegible]

When they had fully glutted their revenge on the lawyers, and particularly Colonel Fanning, to show their opinion of courts of justice they took down the chimney a negro that had been executed some time, and placed him at the lawyers bar, and filled the Judge's seat with human excrement, in derision and contempt of the characters that fill those respectable places. Would a Hottentot have been guilty of such a piece of brutality! or is there the most savage nation on earth whose manners are less cultivated!

A paragraph of a letter from a Gentleman, who was eye witness of the above diabolical scene, says: "The merchants stores are broke and rifled, Mr. Cooke's house torn to pieces, and Mr. Edwards's has not shared a better fate. The inhabitants have fled the town, and the regulators live at their expence; they are in possession of their houses, and make the best use of the emergency to [illegible] their cursed passions and appetites. Here my pen drops; I finish with the painful recital."

In short, all civil government in Orange county is relaxed, the courts of justice totally stopped, and every thing reduced to the power and controul of a set of men who call themselves regulators; but are in fact no other than a desperate and cruel banditti, actuated by principles that no laws can restrain, no honour or conscience bind.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 25.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, *August* 16.

"I HAVE the pleasure to acquaint you that the Marlborough, Quincy, from Rappahanock, arrived here the 12th instant, and the John, Strakhill, from James river, this day, both having had fine passages. Captain Quincy made the land in 21 days, and Captain Breakhill made it in 22 days. They are both intended out again, early in the spring."

Captain Banks, from York river, arrived at Liverpool the 23d of August, after a pleasant passage of 29 days.

The Experiment, Hamlin, from Bristol, is arrived in York river; and we hear that the Neptune, White, from London, is arrived at Norfolk.

Last week the following criminals were brought to the bar of the General Court, and took their trials, viz. Jesse Townsend, from Frederick, for murder, guilty. Thomas Robinson, from York, for felony, guilty. Joseph Male, from Chesterfield, for murder, acquitted. William & John Watkins, from Henrico, for housebreaking, acquitted. William Gray, for horse stealing, guilty. William Parish, from Charlotte, for felony, guilty. James Shaughness, from Loudoun, for a rape, guilty. Samuel Berry, from Norfolk, for sheep stealing, guilty. Samuel Burns, from Prince William, for gouging, guilty. Charles Smith, from Frederick, for felony, returned to county court for farther trial. Charles Deal (alias Jones) from Suffex, for felony. John Booth, from Orange, for murder, and Bazil Hollis, from Prince William, for horsestealing, laid over for farther trial.

To Messr. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

IF you will publish the following observations, made in different parts of the world on the late comet, you will probably oblige some of your astronomical readers, as thereby they will be enabled to see its apparent course on the celestial globe; and you will oblige me if you add my remarks on those observations. For notwithstanding B. E. has treated me most illiberally, I thought it unjust to suffer him to fall under the imputation of want of abilities as an astronomer, or of inaccuracy as an observer, from the disagreement of his observations with the astronomers, when I could so easily reconcile them, and prove that there ought to have been that very difference. And I shall save C. R. the trouble of returning B. E. the compliment of producing *English accounts of the comet* to confirm his.

I am your humble servant,

	R. Asc.			A. B. observed S. Decl.
Between June the 15th and 16th M. Messier, at Paris,	272—57	—	—	15 : 45
June the 27th, at half past 22, Mr. Dunn, in England,	275—00	—	—	3 : 00
				N. Decl.
On the same day, and nearly the same hour, *B. E. in Virginia*,	275 nearly,	—		38 : 00
Mr. Six, at Canterbury, in England, June 30th, at half past 10,	280	—	—	35 : 45
July the 2d, do. at do, — —	311—40	—	—	75 : 00
—— 3d, at half past 22, —	86—00	—	—	49 : 00

See Gentleman's Magazine for July 1770.

Mr. Dunn makes the comet's declination, on the 27th of June, 3 degrees south, and B. E. 38 degrees north; but this very difference may prove the truth of B. E's observations. For if the comet was in perigee when B E. observed, as it is probable it was about that time, and approached very near the earth, as Mr. Six thinks it did, and if we allow that its parallax of altitude was about 41 degrees, it must have appeared to Mr. Dunn about 41 degrees farther south, or lower, being depressed by its parallax, than it would to an observer here; and consequently it would appear to Mr. Dunn to be 3 degrees south, when it appeared to B. E. 38 north.

Except M. Messier of Paris, who discovered the comet the 14th of June, though in the Milky Way, and "when scarcely visible "with a two foot telescope," B. E. was the first who saw it, even a day before it was seen at the royal observatory of Greenwich. When we consider this, and that B. E. has observed "*many comets*," that he foretold this would be seen in the south, that it was accordingly seen there by the *Constant Reader*, and others, and that he is well acquainted with Copernicus, Halley, and Newton; I say, when we consider all this, we cannot suppose that the difference between his observations and Mr. Dunn's can proceed from inaccuracy, but must attribute it to the effect of parallax alone. It is true if the parallax was as great as I have supposed it the comet must have passed within a semidiameter of the earth, and would no doubt, had it been as large as some comets, have produced another deluge, or at least another GUST. But it was, according to B. E's observations, very small; and of consequence its effects on our atmosphere, &c. were imperceptible.

Although the comet was in its perigee, yet B. E. *conjectured, and was confirmed in his conjecture by some extracts from Dr. Halley*, that it was, at the same time, in its aphelion. So that its orbit is very small, and just includes the earth's; and it may therefore, in another revolution, fall on the earth, should it be in a certain part of its orbit. But we need be under no apprehension on this account, as the comet is so small *; for it will probably only form an island in the Atlantick, or South sea. I say it would form an island, because it is 3 to 2 it would fall in the sea, as the *ratio* of land to water has been computed to be *as* 1 *to* 3. If its velocity was so amazingly great in its aphelion, what must it be in its perihelion! But I leave this to the consideration of B. E. C. R. The Customer, &c. and recommend it to X. Y. and T. V. to lay their heads together and endeavour to determine its period and predict its return.

* *If its parallax was as great as* B. E.'s *observations make it, its diameter could not be* 30 *miles; so that I did not mention the Atlantick and South sea because they only were capable of containing the comet, but because of their great extent, and of consequence the greater probability of its falling into them.*

To Messr. PURDIE & DIXON.

By inserting the following piece you will do a kind action to an injured friend.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM sensible that a contest about the property of a name will be rather a subject of ridicule to the publick than any thing else; but as it is a serious matter to me, who by the loss of it must lose the honour of several performances, I hope you will not be unwilling to grant me an opportunity of securing to myself the signature C. R. to which some ill designing person, in your paper of the 20th of September, pretends to have the only right. If you, or any of your readers, will but review the former pieces, signed C. R. you will at once discover the difference between them and this imposture. Every one knows with what sublimity of sentiment, and pompous majesty of style, I described the storm of September 69; and my observations on the last year's comet bore such manifest marks of astronomical knowledge, and of blushing modesty, as made them deservedly the admiration of all who saw them, one only excepted, and he was A. B. The C. R. which your correspondent, of the 20th of September, has endeavoured to represent as fictitious, carries in it also the same strength of genius, and the same zeal for the advancement of learning. In a word, there is such a similarity in the language, sentiments, and spirit, of these performances, that no one, with less assurance than A. B. would have presumed to persuade the publick that any of them belonged to him, or that one person was not the author of the whole. I dare say when he thought of this scheme he fancied he had conceived a master piece of wit, but he must permit me to apply to him what Horace did to just such a conceited writer of his time:

Parturiunt montes, & nascetur ridiculus mus.

Instead of the grand thoughts, and choice expressions, which used to distinguish the C. R's. he has given us nothing but a badly told story of a hen laying eggs, with some abusive reflections on the simple animal because she acts as nature directs her. Poor fowl! if he had followed this guide, and confined himself to the care of his henhouse, he might have escaped that contempt which must now inevitably fall upon him; I say confined himself to the care of his henhouse, because no one, who had not been in this employment, could have been so well acquainted with a hen's behaviour in the different situations he mentions. And besides, the most eminent authors support me in this remark, that the profession of a writer, if he has any, is known from his phrases and figures, which he draws from the objects he has been employed about, and which are most familiar to him. The maliciousness of his design is so evident that I hope it will prevent its taking effect. I should be sorry that my good friends B. E. and The Customer, would be deterred from complying with my proposal of an union by such a pitiful scribbler; for I am he, and I think I have plainly proved, that I who wrote the 30th of August, and I only, am the true

C. R.

Advertisements.

THE Gentlemen appointed to manage the late Governour's affairs, until proper orders can be received from his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, *his Lordship's executor, desire all persons concerned to settle their accounts and pay what is due to his Lordship's estate to the* TREASURER, *who will give discharges, and likewise pay all just demands.*

To be SOLD *before the subscriber's door, at* Bolingbroke *warehouse, near* Petersburg, *on* Monday *the* 19*th of* November,

SUNDRY woollens, consisting of *Dutch* and other blankets, *&c.* imported in the *Lord Clive*, *James M'Kinnie* master, from *Hull*, for the benefit of the enfurers.

JOHN M'NABB.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 19*th of* November, *if fair, otherwise next fair day, at* Marlborough, *the seat of the late* John Mercer, *Esq; deceased,*

THE greatest part of his personal estate (except slaves) consisting of a variety of articles of household furniture too tedious to mention; a number of well chosen books, in good condition; a very large and choice stock of horses, broad mares, and colts, all blooded, and mostly from that very beautiful and high bred horse *Ranter*; a great number of black cattle, esteemed the best in the colony, equal in size to any beyond the *Ridge*, but superiour to them, because they will thrive in coarser pastures; and 700 ounces of fashionable plate, and a genteel family coach, not more than seven years old, seldom used, with harness for six horses. These articles were appraised, in *December* 1768, to 1738 l. The horses and black cattle are since increased, and now are in very good order; so that any person inclinable to purchase may depend on having enough to choose out of.

Also will then be sold several articles belonging to a BREWERY, *viz.* a copper that boils 300 gallons, several iron bound buts that contain a whole brewing each, coolers, &c. &c. and a quantity of new iron hoops and rivets for casks of different sizes, lately imported.

RANTER is also for sale; he is as high bred as any horse on the continent, and is allowed by all that know him to be the handsomest they ever saw. He cost 350 l. about six years ago, has been well used, and is remarkable healthy.

Purchasers above 5 l. will have credit until the *Fredericksburg September* fair, on giving bond with security, with interest from the day of sale; but if the money is paid when due, the interest will be abated.

Proper vessels will attend at *Pasbytansy*, for the conveyance of such as come from that side of *Potowmack* creek.

FREDERICKSBURG, *October* 2, 1770.

WHEREAS my husband, *William Paul*, has thought fit to publish an advertisement forewarning all persons from trusting me on his account, and not to harbour me, I think it necessary to acquaint the publick that we some time ago parted by mutual consent, upon his delivering me a part of his personal estate, I at the same time, at his request, giving him two sufficient and undeniable securities that I would not run him in debt. If I have acted to the contrary since our separation, which he knows to be otherwise, he can have his remedy against my securities; and as to doing it before that period, of which he accuses me, the falsity of it will appear from the following certificate, dated *Sept.* 28, 1770. "We the subscribers, merchants "in *Fredericksburg*, do hereby certify that *Fanny Paul*, wife of "*William Paul*, tailor, hath not contracted, with us, any debts "on her said husband's account. Signed by *William Porter*, "*Neil M'Coull*, *Henry Mitchell*, *William Reid*, *George Mitchell*, "*James Duncanson*, *James Robb*, *John Mitchell*, *James Maury*, "*Heslop & Blair*." Neither am I concealed, but appear as usual; and I am resolved to recover, what is legally due, from *William* to all

FANNY PAUL.

HUGH HILL, *next door to Mr.* Cocke's *store*, WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS leave to inform the publick that he repairs and cleans WATCHES and all sorts of CLOCK WORK, and will wait upon Gentlemen at their houses to do their clocks, at more reasonable rates than any ever yet done in *Virginia*; with some small branches in the JEWELLERY way. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on having their work done expeditiously, and in the best manner, as he has lately imported all necessaries suitable to the branches above mentioned.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *to any part of* Europe,

THE brig *Hawke*, *John Copland* master, now lying at *Norfolk*, a good double decked vessel, burthen about 120 tuns, will carry from 6 to 7000 bushels of grain, and is well fitted and calculated for that trade. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for sale, on very reasonable terms, CORDAGE of all sorts and sizes, from a ten inch cable downwards; 8 d. 10d. and 20d. NAILS, in casks; *Whitehaven* COALS, SAIL CANVAS, and coarse WOOLLENS; imported, in said vessel, from *Whitehaven*. He also wants to charter a vessel of about two thousand barrels burthen, which he could despatch in a very short time, having a load ready.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Monday *the* 19*th of* November, *before Mr.* James Mitchell's *door, in* York *town,*

THE following articles, *viz.* A new store, near the town wharf; a large store, and a small dwelling-house, with two lots, in GLOUCESTER town; a large sloop ashore near SARAH's creek, with the materials that are on board. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security to Mr. DAVID JAMESON, in YORK town.

JOHN THOMPSON.

A PARCEL of choice SLAVES, among which are some fine boys from 8 to 14 years of age, will be sold at *Gloucester* courthouse, for ready money, on *Thursday* the 28 of *November*.

IMPORTED in the *Golden Fleece*, Captain *George Gosley*, from *London*, a box directed on the top to the subscriber. It is supposed it was sent to *Petersburg*, by mistake. Whoever will give information of the said box to *Thomas M. Randolph*, Esq; in *Goochland*, will greatly oblige.

JOHN ROGERS.

IMPORTED in the *Lunn* & *Lloyd*, Capt. *North*. a box marked E I, containing two clergymens gowns and a couple of surcoats. Any person who has got the said box on sending it to the Post Office will be paid all expenses.

For FREIGHT, *or* CHARTER, *to any part of* Europe *or the* West Indies,

THE brigantine JOLLY BACCHUS, *Henry Lamont* master, now lying at *Norfolk*, burthen about 300 hhds. or 8000 bushels of grain, an exceeding good vessel, well fitted and found, has made but one voyage, and has good accommodation for passengers. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN MACLEAN.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the 26th of *September* last, two young negro men; the one named JACK, the other SAM. JACK is about five feet six or seven inches high, very black, is well made, and of a pleasing countenance; had on when he went away a blue short jacket, pretty much worn, an osnabrug shirt, and a pair of osnabrug trowsers, blackened much with dirt, as he had been lately working on board a vessel, but had neither shoes nor stockings. SAM is of the yellowish cast, a low thick fellow, has remarkable bow legs, and of a surly countenance; had on when he went away a jacket of a light colour pretty much worn, an osnabrug shirt, a new felt hat, and a pair of osnabrug trowsers much like JACK's, and has neither shoes nor stockings. Both negroes left a waggon on the road to Mr. CHARLES LEWIS's, in ALBEMARLE county, and I expect will make for NORFOLK, as they were brought from thence by Captain JOHN ELLIS, of whom I purchased them. Whoever delivers the said negroes to me, at RICHMOND town, or secures them so as I can get them, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward for each, besides the allowance by law.

NEILL CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia* county, on the 19th of *September* last, a very likely young negro man slave named SAM, about 19 years of age. He is a tall spare made fellow, with a scar under his jaw. His apparel not known, as he had changeable suits of them. He pretends to lay claim to freedom, and is now harboured at one *Matthews Abbit's*, a mulatto, in *Williamsburg*, as I am informed. This is to forewarn all persons from harbouring or entertaining the said slave; and any person who will take up the said slave, and send him to Mr. *Stephen Duval*, in *Dinwiddie* county, shall be generally rewarded for their trouble by

MATTHEW MAYES.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Westhofer*, on the 20th of *May* last, a dark brown horse, 14 hands and a half high, 10 or 11 years old, with a blaze in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, his ears pretty long and hanging, is shod all round, had a bell tied on with a new collar and iron buckle, and branded on the off buttock IT. Whoever conveys him to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

CHRISTOPHER FRY.

CHARLES CITY, *October* 24, 1770.

COMMITTED to the jail of this county, on *Friday* the 12th instant, a likely new negro fellow, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, who cannot speak a word of *English*; had on an osnabrug shirt, and a *Dutch* blanket wrapped round him. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges

ALEXANDER GORDON.

TAKEN up, in *Sussex*, a slender made bright bay mare, 6 or 7 years old, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and long switch tail, but no brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 6 l.

ROBERT PETTWAY.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a roan mare, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a blaze in her face, a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near buttock C M. Posted, and appraised to 6 l.

WILLIAM BROWDER.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a black horse, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, appears to be old, has several saddle spots, is branded on the near shoulder W, and on the near buttock TF in a piece. Posted, and appraised to 4 l. 10 s.

SAMUEL GOODE, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a dark brown steer, 3 years old, with some white on his forehead, and marked with two crops and a half crop in the upper part of each ear. Posted, and appraised to 35 s.

MOSES WALTON.

To be LET, *on* Saturday *the* 1*st of* December, *on the premises, for a term of years,*

THE noted and well accustomed Ordinary at *Bermuda Hundred*, in *Chesterfield* county, which may be entered upon immediately. Good security will be required.

AYLETT's, *October* 15, 1770.

WHEREAS Messr. *Murdochs, Donalds*, and company, of *Glasgow*, have discontinued their trade at this place, I hereby give notice to all those who have open accounts on my books to come and settle them; and in order to prevent disputes hereafter, bonds will be required for their respective balances, for which purpose I will attend regularly at this place during the ensuing winter and spring, unless when the General and *Oyer* courts, or any of the neighbouring county courts, intervene. As personal application, to every one concerned, cannot be made, due regard, it is hoped, will be paid to this advertisement. Those who fail to settle in due time must blame themselves for laying me under the necessity of bringing suits against them, without farther notice, as those who show the most readiness to settle may expect the greatest indulgence. The goods on hand will be sold by wholesale, on very reasonable terms, which may be known by applying to.

Tf ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

WANTED *to* RENT,

A PUBLICK HOUSE and FERRY, well frequented, with some land. Or the tavern at any courthouse, which stands well for travellers, in the lower parts of the colony. Or a good accustomed house, on any of the branches or heads of the rivers, to which is a small plantation. If any of the above are to be rented, for seven years, the owner may hear of a tenant by inquiring of the printer, to whom he must make known his lowest terms, and the state of the buildings, improvements, &c. The rest will be paid quarterly, if required.

VIRGINIA, *ss.*

By the Hon. WILLIAM NELSON, *Esq; President of his Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of the said colony and dominion:*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information, on oath, that one *Thomas Samfon*, who was committed to the jail of *Gloucester* county, on suspicion of his having murdered *John Chowery*, mariner, on board the schooner *Polly*, *John Currie* master, did, on the 30th day of last *September*, break the said jail, and make his escape (he is a middle sized man, about 30 years of age, wears his own long black hair, is pitted with the smallpox, and has usually followed the sea) to the end, therefore, that the said *Thomas Samfon* may be brought to trial, for the crime he is charged with, I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council, to issue this proclamation, hereby, in his Majesty's name, commanding and requiring all his Majesty's officers, both civil and military, and all other his Majesty's subjects within this dominion, to make diligent search after the said *Thomas Samfon*, and him having found to apprehend and secure, so that he may be dealt with according to law; strictly forbidding all persons to harbour or conceal the said *Samfon*, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril. And I do hereby promise a reward of 25 l. current money, to any person, or persons, who shall apprehend the said *Thomas Samfon*; to be paid upon conviction. And I do appoint this proclamation to be read by the sheriffs, in their respective counties.

Given at the Council Chamber, in *Williamsburg*, the 25th day of *October*, in the 10th year of his Majesty's reign.

WILLIAM NELSON.

GOD save the KING.

BEING employed by the administrators of the late John Ralphe, Esq; to collect the money due for tickets sold in Colonel *Bernard Moore's* lottery, and the time of payment approaching, I beg leave to inform the adventurers that in order to make the most speedy collection, and for their convenience, I propose to attend the following courts, in the months mentioned, viz. At the General Court, and *Middlesex* court, in *December*; at *Gloucester*, *Hanover*, *New Kent*, *King and Queen*, *King William*, and *Essex*, in *January*; at *James City*, *Warwick*, *York*, and *Norfolk*, in *February*; at *Buckingham*, *Culpeper*, *Spotsylvania*, and *Westmoreland*, in *March*; at *Hanover*, *Mecklenburg*, *Halifax*, and *Cumberland*, in *April*; and at *Albemarle*, in *May*. I will also be at, or send, to the fairs at *Fredericksburg*. As the persons chargeable with these debts are so dispersed as to render frequent applications impracticable, and I am particularly instructed to give no indulgence, it is hoped they will make payment at the times and places before mentioned; and in case they fail, that they will not be offended at having their bonds or notes put into the hands of an attorney.

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, jun.

N. B. No discounts against Colonel *Moore* will be allowed.

Just IMPORTED,

A LARGE and fresh assortment of goods, suitable for the season; and to be sold by the subscriber, at *Aylett's* warehouse, on reasonable terms.

Tf JAMES GOVAN.

To be SOLD, *at publick auction, before the subscribers store door in* Petersburg, *on* Monday *the* 12*th of* November, *for the benefit of the ensurers,*

SUNDRY bales of WOOLLENS, imported in the LORD CLIVE, JAMES M'KENZIE master, from HULL; consisting of coarse broadcloths, friezes, duffils, bearskins, striped duffils, blankets, shalloons, &c.

FIELD & CALL.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 12, 1770.

I WANT a bale of OSNABRUGS, marked $\frac{N}{E}$ 5, *No.* 7, which was imported in the *Eagle* last *May*. As several Gentlemen on *Rappahannock* river had goods by the same ship, I imagine it has been sent, through mistake of Captain *Boyd*, to some one of them; who will please to inform me, either by a letter, or an advertisement in this paper, where to send for it. Any charges they have been at shall be thankfully paid by

4 ROBERT GILMOUR.

To be LET *on charter, to any part of* Europe,

THE snow *Cicely*, *Thomas Place* master, now lying at *Norfolk*, a new vessel, well fitted, burthen about 150 tuns, will carry 8000 bushels of grain, and is well calculated for coast trade, having a lower deck laid. For terms apply to said master, or the subscriber.

Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

*** Wanted for sale, *Barbados*, *Grenada*, and *Jamaica* rum, Muscovado sugar, coffee, ginger, pimento, molasses, and cocoa.

For LONDON,

THE snow *Prince George*, *John Farrar* master, a strong vessel, between two and three years old, burthen about 200 hhds. now lying in *Appomattox* river, will take in tobacco, &c. on liberty of contiguous, at the ordinary freight. Note one half of her loading is already engaged, and she will fall by the first of December. Those inclinable to ship are requested to send their orders as soon as convenient, to Mr. *Robert Hughes* at *Cattle Point*, Mr. *James M'Donald* at *Richmond*, Mr. *Patrick Ramsay*, or Mr. *Charles Duncan*, merchants in *Blandford*, the Captain on board, or

CHARLES GREGORY, and Co.

For SALE

A SCHOONER, lying at *Hampton*, clean and tight, fit to take in any cargo, and provided for, having every necessary on board, save rum, water and provisions; has two good suits of sails, and was launched in 1768. The terms of payment will be made easy, on bond, with good security being given. For terms apply to me, the subscriber.

WALTER BOWLER.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Thursday *the* 15*th of* November, *on the premises, by virtue of a writ of ad quod damnum*

THE glebe land belonging to the parish of *Bristol*, lying near *Hampton*, in the county of *Prince George*, on which are all necessary houses, in good repair. Twelve months credit will be given for part of the purchase money, and twelve months after the sale of the said land, further security will be required; and on failure of payment on the days appointed, the bond or notes entered into for the same will be put in suit.

And on *Monday* the 29th will be sold, on the premises, at *Jones's Hole* church, in the said parish, the [illegible] addition to the said church. One third of the [illegible] the siding of the same, and the other [illegible] is completed and received by the vestry.

GEORGE NICHOLAS,
WILLIAM CABELL.

4l

COMMITTED to *Southampton* jail, [illegible] fellow who speaks [illegible] that it cannot be understood [illegible] short, black [illegible] proving his property, and paying charges.

STRAYED [illegible] large pasture, [illegible] 14 hands high, [illegible] ing mane and switch tail. [illegible] will be given to the person [illegible] to

JOHN DIXON.

STOLEN [illegible] a bay horse, [illegible] high, [illegible] hind feet white, [illegible] a star in his forehead, [illegible] a small snip on his nose, [illegible] years old, [illegible] mane and tail, [illegible] on the near shoulder [illegible] can be made out, but not distinct. [illegible]

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, [illegible] mare, 3 feet 10 inches high, [illegible] years old, with a blaze face, [illegible] has a hanging mane, branded on the near shoulder [illegible] can be made out, but not distinct. [illegible]

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, [illegible] about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, [illegible] mane and sprig tail, has been [illegible] branded on the near shoulder [illegible] CHRISTO[illegible]

TAKEN up, in *Culpeper*, [illegible] and white steer, about 3 years old, [illegible] each ear. Posted, and appraised to 25 s. [illegible] WILLIA[illegible]

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, [illegible] about 12 years old, about 4 feet 2 [illegible] mane and long bushy tail, [illegible] ceivable. Posted, and appraised to 6 l. [illegible] JOHN ROWLETT.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay [illegible] about 4 years old, about 14 hands high, with a few white hairs in her forehead, a white streak across her nose, paces [illegible] branded on the near buttock L. Posted, and appraised to [illegible] JOEL HIGGINS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince William*, a pied red and white bull, marked with a slit and two crops in the right ear. Posted, and appraised to 25 s.

JOHN MARTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a black mare, about 6 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, with a large blaze in her face, her mane trimmed in the middle, her two hind feet white as high as the knees, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock resembling B. Posted, and appraised to 3 l.

RICHARD STOKES.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a red heifer, unmarked. Posted, and appraised to 30 s.

JOHN SANDERS, jun.

JAMES PATTERSON, *Watchmaker*, *WILLIAMSBURG*,

BEGS leave to inform the publick that he has moved to the back street, just behind the *Raleigh* tavern, where he hopes for the favour of his customers. As he is supplied with the very best materials, those who please to employ him may depend on their work being well done, expeditiously, and on the lowest terms.

POETS CORNER.

Deſcription of a COUNTRY SCHOOLMASTER, *and a* VILLAGE ALEHOUSE, *from* The Deſerted Village, *a poem written by Dr.* Goldſmith.

BESIDE yon ſtraggling fence, that ſkirts the way,
With blofſoms [illegible] unpreſſably gay,
[illegible] ſtill'd to reſt,
The village [illegible] his little ſchool:
A man [illegible] ſtern to view,
I knew him well, and every truant knew;
Well had the boding tremblers learn'd to trace
The day's diſaſters in his morning face;
Full well they laugh'd, with counterfeited glee,
At all his [illegible] a joke had he;
Full well the buſy whiſper, circling round,
Convey'd the diſmal tidings when he frown'd;
Yet he was kind, or if ſevere in ſight,
The love he bore to learning was in fault;
The village all declar'd how much he knew;
'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too;
Lands he could meaſure, terms and tides preſage,

[illegible]

ROBERT [illegible], STAYMAKER,
[illegible] BRUTON PARISH, WILLIAMSBURG.
HAS removed to Mr. *John Richardſon's*
[illegible] where he carries on his buſineſs, in
[illegible] returns thanks to all Ladies that have
[illegible] favours, and hopes for a continuance of
[illegible] from the country ſhall be punctually

To be SOLD, *by publick auction, on* Saturday
[illegible] *of* [illegible] *next, before Mr.* Hay's
[illegible] *in* Williamſburg, *by virtue of a*
[illegible] *deed of truſt from* [illegible], *formerly of this city, merchant,*
[illegible] Nelſon, *Eſq;*
A VALUABLE tract of land, containing
[illegible] lying in *New Kent* county, on the main
[illegible] and about five miles above *Dueſſle's*
[illegible] time, and place, will be ſold, for the
[illegible] a tract of land, of 1000 acres, in the
[illegible] about five miles above *Newcaſtle*, on the
[illegible] to the falls of *James* river, and adjoining the
[illegible] *Margaret Hall* lately lived. Credit will be
[illegible] until *April* next, giving bond and ſecurity
JOHN TAZEWELL.

To be SOLD, *by a decree of the Worſhipful the Court of* YORK, *on* Saturday *the 27th inſtant, before the* Raleigh *tavern*,
THE houſes and lot in *Williamſburg* [illegible] *Jeggitt*, deceaſed, lately lived, and at preſent occupied by the Rev. *John Camm*. Nine months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to
JOSEPH JEGGITTS, Adminiſtrator.

JAMES DOUGLAS, STAYMAKER,
WILLIAMSBURG,
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies that he has juſt come to hand an aſſortment of the very beſt materials for his buſineſs, and that thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on their work being done well, expeditiouſly, and on reaſonable terms.

By order of the Worſhipful the HUSTINGS *court of* Williamſburg,
THE creditors of Mr. *William Kennon* (eſpecially thoſe who acceded to the deed of truſt made by him in *December* 1767) are deſired to ſend in their accounts immediately, in order to their being adjuſted, by auditors named by the court, preparatory to a final decree and diſtribution of the eſtate. Thoſe Gentlemen who will be pleaſed to direct their accounts to be left in *Williamſburg* for me may depend on proper care being taken of them, and it will be neceſſary that thoſe accounts ſhould be ſent before the 30th inſtant.
JERMAN BAKER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN (but I believe ſtolen) from the ſubſcriber, laſt *July*, at *Aſhby's* ordinary, about ſix miles from *Williamſburg*, a ſorrel horſe, about four feet ſix inches high, and branded on the near buttock W, with the figure of a [illegible] above it. Whoever will deliver him to the owner, at *Weſt-Point*, ſhall have 40 s. reward.
AUGUSTINE SEATON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Prince George* courthouſe, on the 19th *September* ult. a dark bay horſe, about ten years old, 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the near buttock I E. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to *Henry Batts* at *Prince George* courthouſe, Captain *George Noble*, or Meſſ. *Samuel* and *George Ker*, merchants at *Cobbs Point*, ſhall have 20 s. reward.
DANIEL MONTGOMERIE.

October 1, 1770.
THIS is to forewarn all perſons from truſting the wife of the ſubſcriber, or to tranſact any buſineſs with her, on my account, as I will not pay any more debts of her contracting, nor allow her receipts to be good.
THOMAS YOUNGHUSBAND.

AND as I find it is not in my power to pay my creditors until my brother's arrival, which I expect in two or three months (without great diſadvantage) I beg they will pleaſe to give me that indulgence. In the mean time, thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to ſend their accounts before that; and I hope ſuch as are indebted to me will not any longer delay payment, or to diſcount with any of the merchants to whom I am indebted. If not, I certainly am excuſable in giving ſuch accounts to an attorney.
THOMAS YOUNGHUSBAND.

To be SOLD, *for ſeveral hundred pounds leſs than was offered about twelve months ago,*
THE pleaſant and healthy ſeat of BOSWORTH, with the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep; alſo about 300 l. worth of genteel furniture. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe is deſired to view the land and improvements between this and the 4th of *December*, at which time I ſhall be at *Boſworth*, and ſtay about a fortnight. Captain *Samuel Meredith* or Mr. *John Starke*, who live adjoining, will be ready, at any time, to ſhew the land. It was a myſtery to me, until very lately, why this place was not ſold before this time; but, from ſeveral Gentlemen of undoubted veracity, I have lately been informed that a perſon in the neighbourhood of *Boſworth* has taken more than common pains to miſrepreſent this ſeat, &c. I refer Gentlemen to a former advertiſement to regard to the goodneſs of the land, houſes, &c. and when they have ſeen it they will know what kind of perſon he muſt be that, to do me an injury, had meanly, and privately, propagated ſo many falſities to prevent my ſelling this place. Off of this land at leaſt 30 l. a tithable, one year with another, may be made. The land I ſome time ago ſold, belonging to this tract (which was fallely ſaid to be all the good land I held in *Hanover*) will be ſold with *Boſworth*. I have been very ungenteely treated by ſeveral perſons that have long been in my debt; and rather than diſappoint Gentlemen I am indebted to, I propoſe to ſell *Boſworth* for leſs than half its real value.
6 ANTHONY WINSTON.

For SALE, *or to be* RENTED *for a term of years, and entered upon immediately,*
THE capital prize drawn in Col. *Byrd's* lottery conſiſting of a DOUBLE FORGE and GRIST MILL, at the falls of *James* river, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, which affords a never failing ſtream from the river, with ten feet of land on each ſide, as alſo 1000 acres of land, the fartheſt part of which is not more than two miles from the works, and eſtimated to be as good as any high land on *James* river. As the very beautiful and advantageous ſituation of this place, part of which overlooks the mouth of the falls, convenient to four principal towns, in the centre of the colony, capable of great improvement, has been ſo fully deſcribed in the plan of the ſaid lottery, I ſhall only add that all the works were built in the year 1765, and are now in good repair; that the mill has been well accuſtomed for 60 years paſt, and is known to be worth at leaſt 200 l. a year at preſent; that the ſaid works, lying in the heart of a wheat country, the forge may be converted into a merchant mill, and 100,000 buſhels of wheat manufactured in the year, and where a ſaw mill may eaſily be erected, there not being more than 150 acres of the ſaid land cleared, and all the reſt well timbered, which renders it ſtill more valuable. If not ſold privately, or rented, between this and the 5th of *November* next, it will then be expoſed to publick ſale, or rented, before the *Raleigh* tavern. The terms, which will be reaſonable, any perſon may be acquainted with, in the mean time, by applying to me, in *Williamſburg*, or directing a line for me, to be left at the Poſt Office; and the land and works viewed, at any time, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Bowen*, who reſides on the premiſes.
HENRY MORSE.

To be ſold, for ready money, on Wedneſday *the 21ſt of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at the late dwelling houſe of* John Semple, *deceaſed, in the county of* King *and* Queen,
ALL the eſtate of the ſaid *John Semple*, conſiſting of 1200 acres of land, more or leſs, ſubject to the dower of *Elizabeth Semple*, his widow, in the whole; to the dower of *Joanna Prince*, widow of *Francis Prince*, deceaſed, in 100 acres, part thereof; and for the life of *Sarah Roberts*, widow, in 50 acres, another part thereof. There is on the land ſaid a convenient dwelling-houſe, and all neceſſary outhouſes, built ſince the year 1764, a large apple and peach orchard, three tenements on the ſame, one in the tenure of *Iſabel Thomas*, at the yearly rent of 10 l. a year, ſeven years of her leaſe yet unexpired; the other two in the poſſeſſion and tenure of *John Walden* the elder, and *James Walden* his ſon, tenants at will. Alſo thirteen negroes, variety of good houſehold and kitchen furniture of all ſorts, ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs. Taken in execution, by virtue of a decree of the Hon. the General Court, againſt the ſaid *John Semple*, for and on account of Mr the ſaid *John Semple's* becoming ſecurity for *Philip Rootes*, late ſheriff of the ſaid county, for nonpayment of the taxes due to his Majeſty in the years 1785 and 1786. The ſale will be continued until all are ſold, by
The SHERIFF.

A YOUNG man, who is thoroughly acquainted with accounts, being chiefly brought up therein, would be glad to be employed in that way. Upon failure therein, he would engage to teach arithmetick, bookkeeping, land ſurveying, and navigation, either in publick, or in a private family. For information inquire of the printer.

To be RENTED, *or* SOLD,
THE WHARFS, STORES, and DWELLING-HOUSE, with a GARDEN, and all convenient OUTHOUSES, in the town of *Portſmouth*, at preſent occupied by the ſubſcriber. The ſituation and conveniences are the beſt in the place, and ſo well known as to render any farther recommendation unneceſſary.
JAMES MARSDEN.

HANOVER town, *Sept.* 26, 1770.
WHEREAS Meſſ. *Murdochs, Donald*, and company, of *Glaſgow*, have diſcontinued their ſtore at *Hanover* town, I hereby give notice to all thoſe who have open accounts on my books to come and ſettle their reſpective balances, for which purpoſe I will give conſtant attendance at this place during the enſuing winter and ſpring; the General and Oyer courts, and the adjoining county court days, excepted. To prevent future diſputes, bonds will be demanded of all who are indebted to the ſtore, and ſatisfaction made to thoſe who have balances in their favour. As it is impoſſible for me to make perſonal application to every one with whom I have buſineſs, it is expected thoſe concerned will pay ſtrict regard to this advertiſement. Such as fail to make ſettlements in the time limited may depend on their accounts being put in ſuit, without farther notice; and muſt blame themſelves for being put to expenſe and trouble, which I would gladly avoid. The houſes and lots in this place are to be diſpoſed of; and the goods on hand will be ſold by wholeſale, on very reaſonable terms, which may be known by applying to me.
JOHN JOHNSON.

HANOVER town, JULY 25, 1770.
THE ſubſcriber having diſcontinued the ſtore kept by him in this town, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their accounts immediately, by payment or otherwiſe. This advertiſement, together with the indulgence he has already given, will, he hopes, ſave further application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their bonds put into an attorney's hands, without other notice, or reſpect of perſons. He has a quantity of goods, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.
JOHN SMITH.

For SALE,
A PLANTATION, ſituated in *Nanſemond* county, diſtance from *Suffolk* ſeven miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains 179 acres, one fifth of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two ſtory dwelling houſe, with outhouſes proper. Any one inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanſemond*, or *Bryan Crabbe* in *Portſmouth*.

FREDERICKSBURG, JULY 10, 1770.
I HAVE juſt completed a MERCHANT-MILL within 200 yards of *Fredericksburg*, and convenient to a landing where ſea veſſels may quickly load that do not draw more than ten feet water. I expect to be able to manufacture upwards of 20,000 buſhels of wheat in a year, which is more than my preſent ſtock can afford to ſupply the mill with, without ſome aſſiſtance of my friends. I therefore propoſe to manufacture wheat for merchants, or others, on the following moderate terms: I will grind, bolt, and pack the flower, coarſe and fine, for 4 d. ſterling for every buſhel of wheat delivered to me, and deliver all the bran, or for 3 d. ſterling if the bran is left as my own; and I ſhall charge no more than 1 s. 4 d. ſterling for each flower barrel and nailing, and 1 s. 3 d. ſterling for each bread barrel and nailing, and I will deliver it at the landing or mill, as the owner may chooſe. I cannot undertake to manufacture a leſs quantity than 200 buſhels for any one perſon on the above terms, a leſs quantity I ſhall require the uſual toll for; and if the merchants in my neighbourhood, or elſewhere, will encourage me largely, I will agree not only to take my pay in wheat for manufacturing (if they chooſe it) at the market price, but for whatever flower or ſhip bread they may buy of me I will agree to take one third of the price in *Weſt India* or other goods, at the market price, and the other two thirds in caſh on three months credit. I am ready to treat with any Gentleman who may be willing to make a trial of this trade, which I think would be to our mutual advantage, eſpecially as the people of this country, now going largely on making wheat, will pay the merchants in that commodity. I would recommend to all dealers in wheat to buy none but what is threſhed or trod out on a plank floor, and to weigh it; if it turns out 60 wt. per buſhel the profit will be worth while, as well to the maker as the buyer, but if under that ſtandard the real loſs will be equal to a penny a pound for what it falls ſhort of that weight in each buſhel. I am willing to contract for a number of years for the purchaſe of wheat, and for the ſale of flower and ſhip bread. 3m.
ROGER DIXON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.